

# Characterization of TI-LGADs

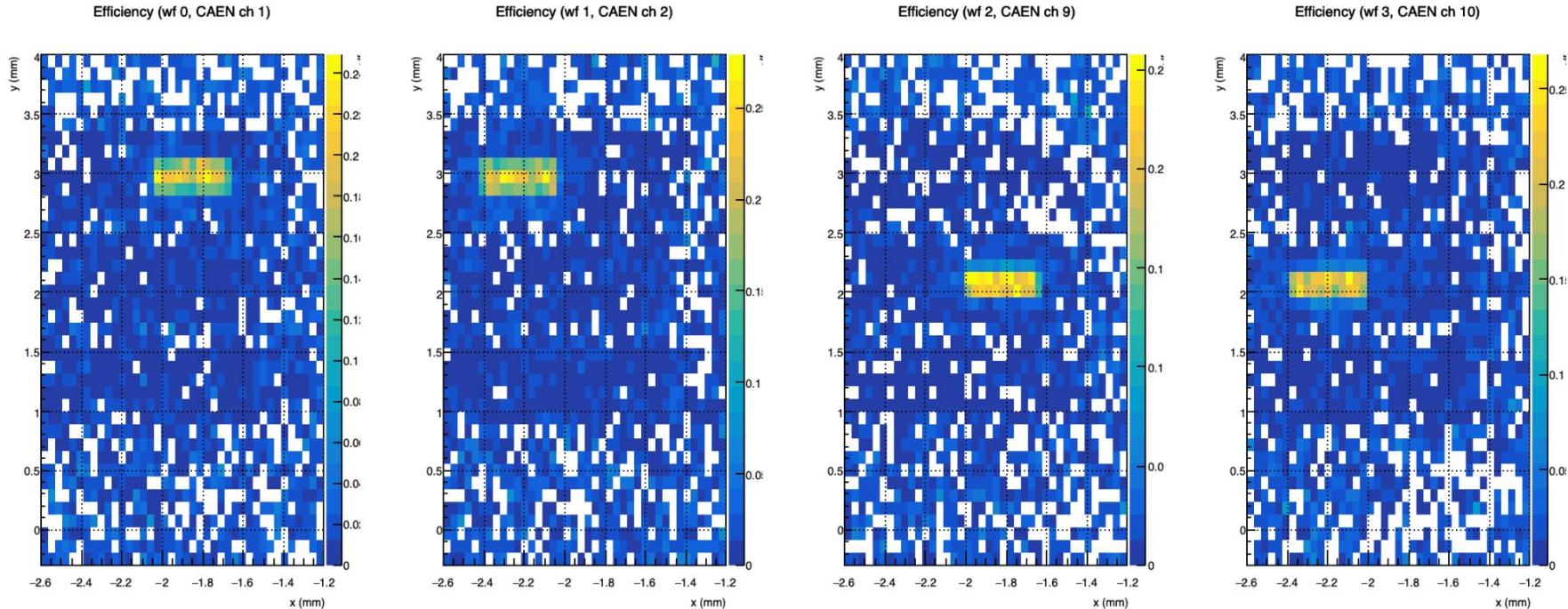
## April TB analysis Run 607

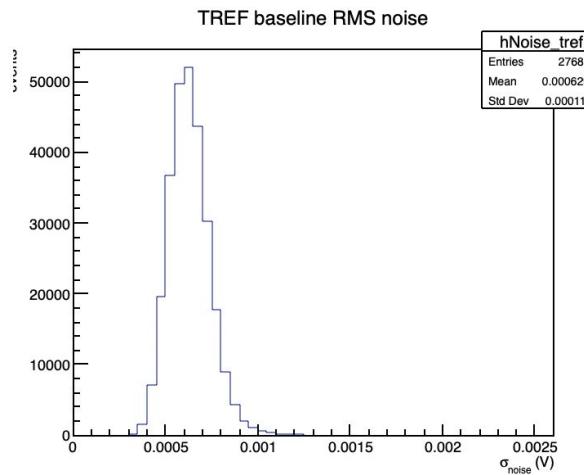
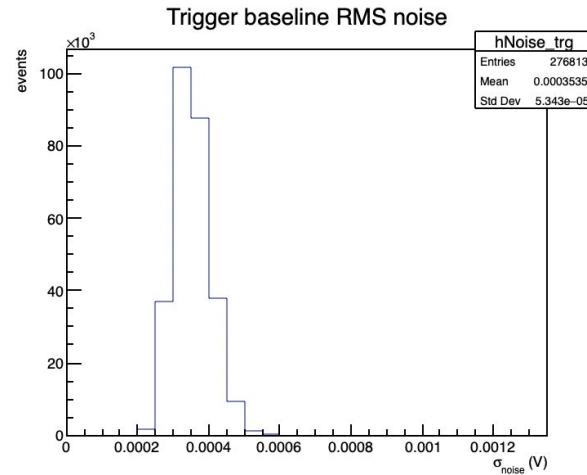
Iskra Velkovska

HGTD Meeting, 09.01.2026

Run number 607, -23.83 C, with one reconstructed track  
Non-irradiated DUT, V2-TR1-TW2/TW3 biased @165 V

- **Waveforms entries: 276813**
- **Number of channels (metadata): 12**



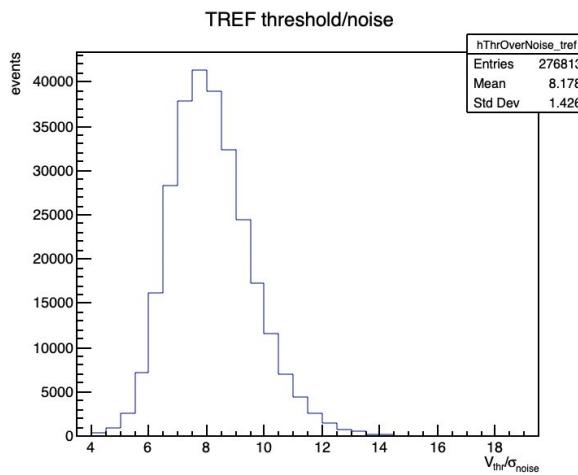
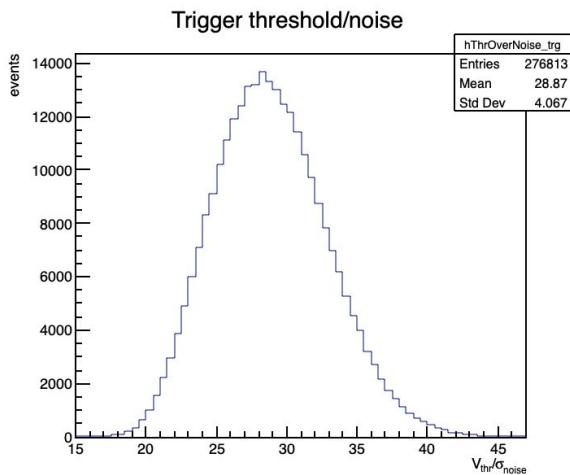


### Trigger threshold-to-noise ratio

- Mean  $\approx 29$
- Threshold  $\approx 30 \sigma$  above noise

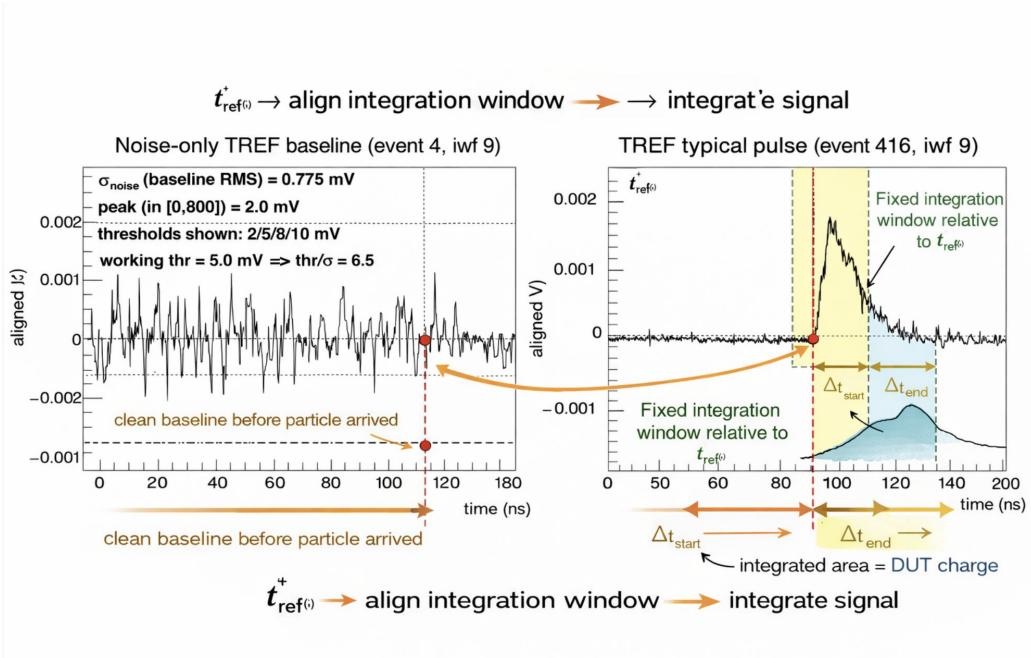
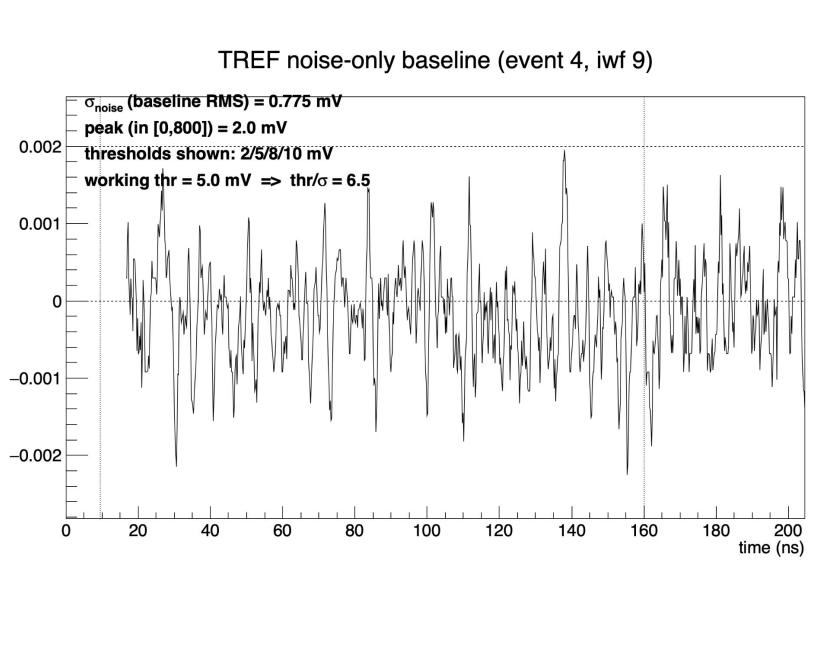
### TREF threshold-to-noise ratio

- Mean  $\approx 8$
- Threshold  $\approx 8 \sigma$  above noise

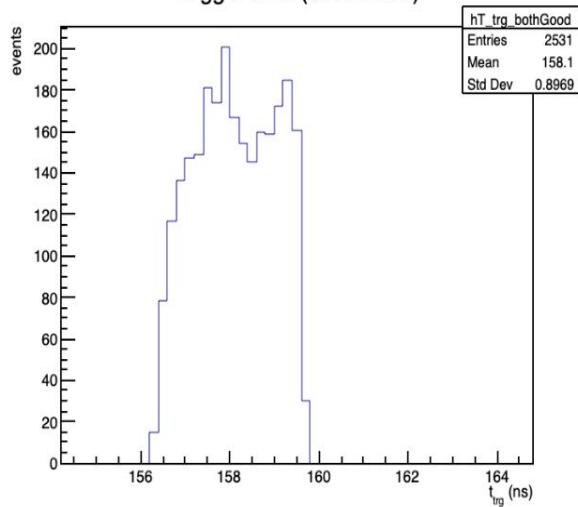


**Thresholds: trig=10 mV, tref= 5 mV**

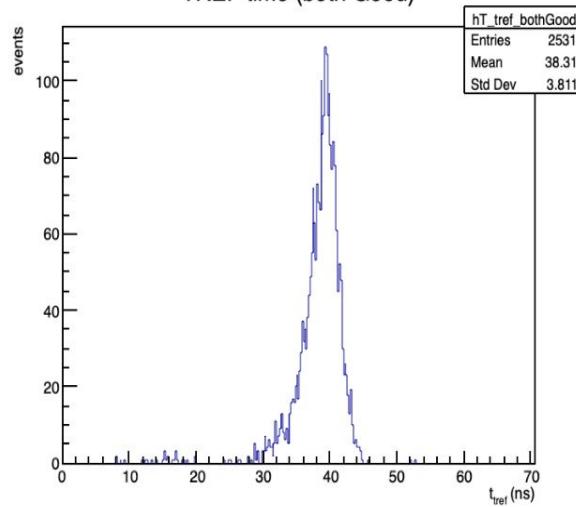
- Selection of a time window for integrating -> leading edge of TREF and trigger
- Integration window relative to that time



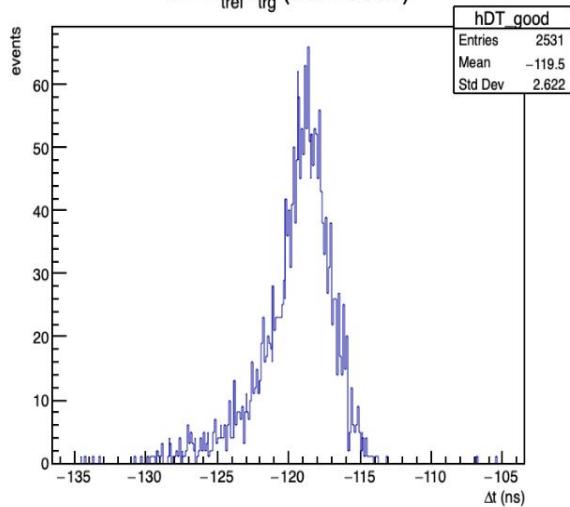
Trigger time (both Good)

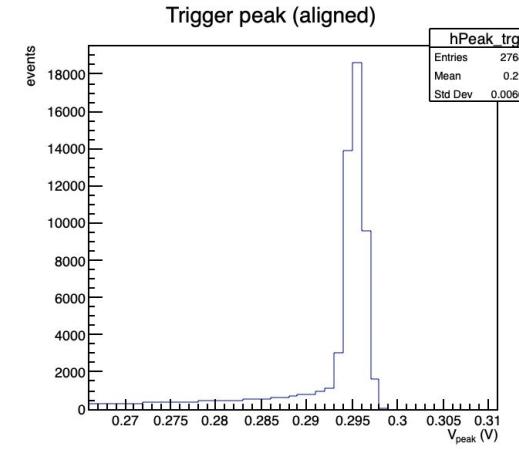
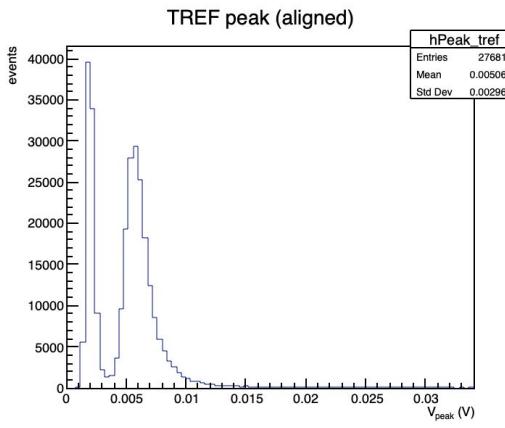


TREF time (both Good)

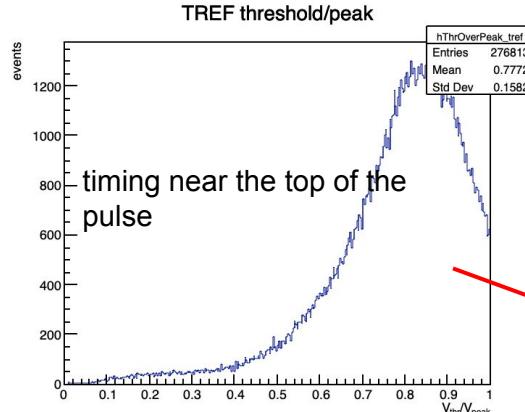
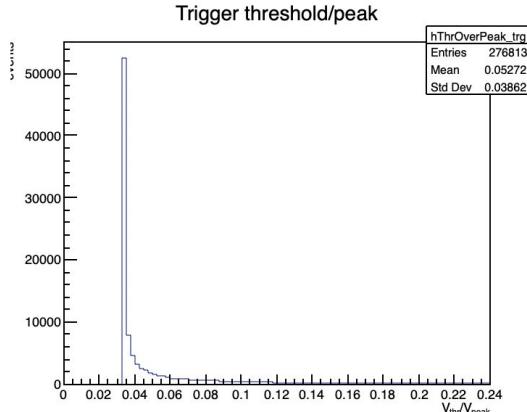


$\Delta t = t_{tref} - t_{trg}$  (both Good)





The fraction of the pulse height at which I take the timing



The trigger pulse amplitude is around 300 mV, but the timing threshold is set at 10 mV, corresponding to about 3–5% of the pulse height.

Timing is therefore extracted on the very steep part of the leading edge, which minimizes time jitter.

For TREF, the threshold is set close to the pulse maximum to suppress noise-induced crossings for small signals